

POLAND

GAWRONOWA, Helena; HOROCH, Czeslaw; KOZLOWSKA, Teresa; SI-KORSKA, Jadwiga and SZMUNESS, Wolf; Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Lublin, Director: Dr Cz. HOROCH.

"A Water-Borne Epidemic of Dysentery and Diarrhea"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 473-478.

Abstract: Author's English summary modified/An epidemic of bacillary dysentery and colitis probably due to the contamination of the water supply in an urban area is described. The incidence and clinical course of the diseases are discussed. The healthy carriers, primary cases, duration of the epidemic and its peaks, as well as its control are reported. 2 tables; 1 diagram; 6 references, all of them Eastern.

- END -

2372, 2571

CSO: 2000-N

GAWRONOWA, Helena; MALESZYKOWA, Eugenia

Parasitic fauna of the digestive system in selected children's centers in the Lublin Region during the period 1956-1961.
Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.2:109-113 '63.

1. Wojewodska Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna, Lublin.
(OXYURIASIS) (TRICHURIASIS) (ASCARIASIS)
(GIARDIASIS) (AMEBIASIS) (STATISTICS)

POLAND

GAWRONOWA, Helena, Wojewodztwo Station of Sanitation and Epidemiology (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna) in Lublin (Director: Dr. C. HOROCH)

"Epidemiological Analysis of Tetanus in the Wojewodztwo of Lublin."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 17, No 3, 63, pp 245-248

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Author discusses 71 cases of tetanus, of which 10 were newborn infants, and of which 45.2% were fatal. In most cases the disease resulted from working bare-footed in the field and was routed primarily through injuries in the upper and lower extremities. Incidences occurred mostly in the summer. Article has two figures and two tables. There are 8 references: all Polish.

1/1

POLAND

GAWRONOWA, Helena; Regional Sanitation-Epidemiology Center (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna) Director (Dyrektor) Cz. HOROCH, physician (lekarz) Lublin.

"Epidemiologic Aspects of Epidemic Typhus in Lublin Region 1950-1961."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 4, 1965; pp 409-416.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Comprehensive epidemiologic and diagnostic data on 609 persons in whom rickettsial typhus was diagnosed (R-prowazeki) in the Lublin Region in 1950-1961: ages, residence, time, sex; complement-fixation reactions; incidence by specific villages. The immunologic test was found to be valuable in the diagnostic verification of history taking. Map, graph, diagram; 7 tables; 7 Soviet, 6 Polish, 1 British reference.

1/1

I 5112-66

ACC NR: AP6000252

SOURCE CODE: PC/0046/65/010/003/0165/0175

AUTHOR: Spodenkiewicz, Teresa--Spodenkovich, T.; Gawronski, Andrzej--Gavron'ski, A. 328

ORG: Department of Radiological Protection, Institute of Industrial Medicine, Lodz
(Zaklad Ochrony Radiologicznej, Instytutu Medycyny Pracy)

TITLE: Method of using determination of sup 222 Rn in the expired air

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 165-175

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, radioisotopes, radium, radon, radiation protection, radioactive contamination, hygiene, radiation dosimetry, radiation detector

ABSTRACT: A method of evaluating the ²²⁶Ra retention in the body by determination of ²²²Rn in the expired air is described. Ionization chambers were prepared, connected in a compensating system, with the Zeiss electrometer type EFP. Determinations were carried out in 30 persons not exposed professionally. The results obtained were used for calculating the sensitivity of the method, which amounted to $0.08 \times 10^{-7} \text{C}^{226}\text{Ra}$ in the body. Determinations were made on 154 persons working in contact with the luminous paints containing ²²⁶Ra. The contaminations detected did not exceed the figures accepted as safe levels. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 tables. RA

SUB CODE: NP, LS / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1

09010687

GAWRONSKI, J.; KARCH, Z.; LANG, I.; NICIECKI, Fr.; KRZEKOTOWSKI, L.

Grinding drawn sheet glass in the Kunice Glassworks. Szkło
13 no.4:97-107 Ap '62.

JOZEF GAWRONSKI

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint
Coatings.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72555.

Author : Stefan Jarzebski, Jozef Gawronski.

Inst :

Title : Tests of Varnishes for Models and Technical Condi-
tions of Their Inspection.

Orig Pub: Przegl. odlewn., 1957, 7, No 9, 249-256.

Abstract: It was established in the result of testing 6 types
of varnishes for models (MV) (3-phenol-alcohol and
3 nitro varnishes) that the following should be
determined in order to evaluate the quality of a MV:
time necessary for drying, hardness, impact strength,

Card : 1/2

GAWRONSKI, Mieczyslaw; ZEROMSKI, Jan

Marginal metastatic pulmonary calcification in cases of leukemia and multiple myeloma. Pat. Pol. 15 no.3:361-368 J1-S '64.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Janusz Groniewski).

KOCIALKOWSKI, Kazimierz; GAWRONSKI, Mieczyslaw

On the amyloid goiter. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.21:770-772
24 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. Roman Drowski z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. Janusz Groniowski).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/11 Public Health Nov. 57.

3317. GAWRONOWA H., SIKORSKA J. and JÓZEFOWICZ L. Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanit.-Epidemiol., Lublin. *Epidemia paratyfusu B w jednej z miejscowości województwa lubelskiego z uwzględnieniem typowania fagami wyosobnionego zarazka. Description of an epidemic of paratyphoid B in a locality of the Lublin Province with reference to the phage-typing of the isolated microorganism PRZEGL. EPIDEM. 1956, 10/4 (307-311) Tables 3

The epidemic broke out in a state agricultural machinery service depot after the eating of meat in a canteen. There were 43 cases, principally workers in the depot. The source of infection was a cook, a chronic carrier, who had portioned out part of some beef. The typing of the isolated strains established that there was only one type of paratyphoid B concerned, temporarily denominated as type 'T'. (XVII, 20)

GAWRONSKA, B.

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

R

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3428.

Author : T. Skwarsky, B. Gawronska

Inst :

Title : A Rapid Method for Fractionating Viscose Rayon and
Cellulose of Low Average Degree of Polymerization.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 15, 103-106.

Abstract: The method developed by Fuchs (Fuchs O., Makromolek. Chem., 1952, 7, 259) for fractionating polymers by means of dissolving thin films was applied to the fractionation of cellulose and rayon. The fractionation of the nitrated samples was carried out in the system polymer-acetone-n-heptane. Distribution curves were obtained.

Card : 1/1

GAMROUSEA, Z.

"Use of concentrates as one method of prospecting for detrital deposits of rare materials," Przegląd Geologiczny, Warszawa, No 3, June 1953, p. 12.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

GAWRONSKI, E.

Anomalies of skin rings in earthworms. Wszechswiat no.12:314-316
D '62.

CAWRONSKI, I.

CAWRONSKI, I. Proper logging of the sawmill raw materials as a
guarantee of the highest material productivity. . 267.

Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

GAWRONSKI, M., mgr.(Gdansk); MAJEWSKI, J., mgr.(Gdansk)

Some problems connected with automobile service in Polish ports.
Tech gosp morska 11 no.7/8:201-203 '61.

(KEAI 10:9/10)

1. Wojewodskie Przedsiębiorstwo Państwowej Komunikacji Samochodowej,
Gdansk.

(Harbors) (Transportation, Automotive)

GAWRONSKI, C.

Remarks concerning the apperance of wethered basalts in the legnica region.

P. 483. (Przegląd Geologiczny, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of EastEuropean Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 1, no. 2,
February 1958

L 19668-65 ENT(d) Po-L/Pq-L/Pg-L/Pk-L/Pl-L IJP(c)/AFTC(a)/ESD(dp) EC
ACCESSION NR: AT4049214 P/2519/64/000/005/0430/0435

AUTHOR: Gawronski, R. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Stability of a certain kind of adaptive systems

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki. Zagadnienia drgan nieliniowych, no. 5, 1964. Druga Konferencja Drgan Nieliniowych (Second Conference on Non-linear Vibrations), Warsaw, Sept. 18-21, 1962, 430-435

TOPIC TAGS: adaptive system, multiloop system, nonlinear element, feedback loop, identification loop

ABSTRACT: The stability of multiloop adaptive systems containing nonlinear elements is investigated. In this case, the adaptive system also contains an additional loop for identifying properties of the controlled system. The possibility of separating the identification loop (whose signal w is a function of changes in damping $\Delta\zeta$ and in gain ΔK) from the control loops is investigated, which greatly simplifies analysis, as the control loop equation then becomes

Cord 1/2

L 19668-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049214

a linear differential equation with variable coefficients that depend on the changing properties of the controlled system and the processes in the identification loop. The identification loop is generally nonlinear, but it can be analyzed separately in this case. The stability of the system is investigated by means of the second method of Lyapunov. Two cases are considered, with $\Delta\xi = 0$ and $\Delta\xi \neq 0$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Automatics and Control, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 11Oct62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GAWRONSKI, Ryszard

Application of the analogue computer to solutions of some non-linear integral and integrodifferential equations. Proceed vibr probl no.2:37-42 '59.

1. Department of Vibrations, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

GAWRONSKI, Ryszard

Course analysis in a symmetric multivibrator with additional feedbacks. Zagad drgan nielin no.4:225-260 '62.

1. Military School of Engineering, Warsaw. Submitted June 10, 1961.

GAWRONSKI, Ryszard, dr inż.; GUTENBAUM, Jakub, dr inż.

Terminology of the theory of automatic control. Problemy 19
no.10:637 '63.

1. Zakład Teorii Sterowania, Instytut Automatyki, Polska Akademia
Nauk, Warszawa.

Gawronski S.

Gawronski S. Selected Problems of Automatic Reserve Joint in Steam
Power Stations. 19

"Wybrane zagadnienia samoczynnego załączenia rezerwowego (SZR)
w elektrowniach ciepłych". Przegląd Elektrotechniczny. No. 11, 1956,
pp. 462-463, 4 figs.

Example of a solution of the automatic reserve joint for II. V.
current: The four conditions required in such a system are: selectivity,
reliability, sensitivity, simplicity of calculation.

2

11

GAWRONSKI, S.

"A nomograph determining the amount of reinforcement for the main stresses in rectangular beams."

p. 6 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

GAWRONSKI, S.

"2d International Congress of Prefabricated Building; a report."

p. 16 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

GAWRONSKI, Wlodzimierz

Appendicitis and its relation to urolithiasis. Urol. polska
8:35-45 1956.

(URINARY TRACT, calculi,
with appendicitis (Pol))
(APPENDICITIS, complications,
urinary tract calculi (Pol))
(CALCULI,
urinary tract, with appendicitis (Pol))

GAWRONSKI, Wlodzimierz

Symptomatology and diagnosis of cancer of the prostate. Urol.
polska 9:57-62 1956.

(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
diag. & sympt. (Pol))

GAWRONSKI, Wladzimierz (Warszawa, ul. Krucza 3 M. 2.)

Manifestations and diagnosis of malignant tumors of the kidneys.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.31:1198-1201 29 July 57.

1. (Ze Szpitala Miejskiego nr 8 w Warszawie)
(KIDNEYS, neoplasms,
manifest. & diag. (Pol))

Poland/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61909

Author: Tyfczynska-Jaskiewicz, J., Gawrych, Z.

Institution: None

Title: Colorimetric Determination of Ergot Alkaloids

Original

Periodical: Kolorymetryczne oznaczanie alkaloidow sporyszu, Acta polon. pharmac., 1955, 11, Dodatek: Psm. II. Ogolnopolsk. Zjazdu nauk. towarz. farmac. Lodzi, 90; Polish; Russian and English resumes

Abstract: There are proposed stable standards (solutions of crystal violet (I) in dilute H_2SO_4 of pH 2.33) for colorimetric determination of ergot alkaloids by means of Allport's reagent. It has been found that 0.0377% I corresponds to 0.4% ergotamine tartrate, 0.05% I to 0.4% ergometrine maleate, 0.0417% I to 0.4% neohynergene, 0.0606% I to 0.4% basergene, 0.0364% I to 0.4% dihydroergotamine. All the alkaloids were used as solutions in 1% tartaric acid.

Card 1/1

GAWRYCH, Z.

H

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins, Antibio*
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61854
AUTHOR : Tufczynska-Jaskiewicz, J.; Gawrych, Z.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Analyses of Ergot Preparations by the Chromatog-
raphic on Paper Method.
ORIG. PUB. : Acta polon. pharmac., 1957, 15, No 6, 431- 446

ABSTRACT : Technique of the acid hydrolysis of ergot alkaloids
was developed together with qualitative and quan-
titative determinations of the obtained amino-
acids by chromatographic method. It was establi-
shed that for the determination of decomposition
degree of preparations and of alkaloid separation
from the decomposition products the method of as-
cending chromatography was applicable (solvent:
n-butanol-CH₃COOH-water). The separation of

*tics.

Card: 1/2

Card: 2/2

H - 75

GAWRYCH, Zofia; WILCZYNSKA, Irena

Determination of non-hydrogenated and hydrogenated ergot alkaloids. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.1:1-12 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Analitycznej Instytutu Lekow (Kierownik: doc. dr. Z.Margasinski).

KOBIELA, Jan; TURCOWSKA, Bozena; GAWRZENSKI, Wieslaw; URASINSKI, Ignacy

Anti-M agglutinins in the serum of a female patient. Arch.
immun. ther. exp. 12 no.6:667-669 '64

1. Institute of Forensic Medicine, School of Medicine, Cracow,
and IInd Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine,
Cracow.

GAWRZEWSKI, Wieslaw; KALCZEW, Jordan

Studies on the Duffy blood group system (FY^a) in the population of Cracow (Poland). Acta med. Pol. 6 no.2:255-256 '65.

1. Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Academy, Cracow
(Director: Assoc. Prof. Dr. J. Kobiela).

GAWRZEWSKI, Wieslaw; MAREK, Zdzislaw; SAIWINSKA, Barbara; TRELA, Franciszek

Fatal occupational accidents in the Lenin Foundry in Cracow and among construction crews building the foundry in 1953-1962. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:718-721 17 My '65.

1. Z Katedry Medycyny Pracy i Chorob Zawodowych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Leon Cholewa) i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Jan Kobiela).

Dr. Hl. Włodysław, mgr inż.

Selection of an appropriate insulation system for a new series of 0.6 - 100 kw. induction motors by a method based on functional studies on insulation systems with the use of motorettes. Inst elektrotech prace 11 no.33:43-61 '63

L. Zakład Maszyn Elektrycznych, Instytut Elektrotechniki,
Warszawa.

BIESTEK, Tadeusz, mgr inż; GAWUC, Wladyslaw, mgr inż.; HARASIMOWICZ,
Edward, mgr.inż.

Problems of tropicalizing technical equipment. Przegl mech
22 no.19:592-595 10 0 '63.

1. Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa (for Biestek).
2. Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa (for Gawuc, Harasimowicz).

GANUC, Wladyslaw, mgr. inz; MOROZ, Wlodzimierz, doc.mgr. inz.

Durability evaluation of insulating systems of electric machines based on functional tests of thermal resistance.
Inst. elektrotech. prace 11 no.34; 17-36 '63.

1. Zaklad Maszyn Elektrycznych, Instytut Elektrotechniki,
Warszawa.

GAWUC, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.

Thermal classification of insulating systems of random-wound electric machines on the basis of studies on their thermal durability by means of motorette tests. Inst elektrotech prace 11 no.35:79-92 '63.

1. Zaklad Maszyn Elektrycznych, Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa.

BIESTEK, Tadeusz, mgr.inz.; GAWUC, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.; HARASIMOWICZ,
Edward, mgr.inz.

Tropicalization of industrial equipment. Przegl. mech. 22
no. 20-23-631 25 0'63

1. Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa (for Biestek).
2. Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa (for Gawuc and Harasimowicz).

CABRERA, Enbique; SANCHEZ, Julia; GAXIOLA, Alfonso; FLORES, Ady Prates

Vactorcardiographic changes after surgery of patent ducts
arteriosus. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.20/21:620-623 20 My '60.

1. Elektrokardiograficke oddeleni narodniho kardiologickeho
ustavu, Mexico City
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg)
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

GAY, A.F., inshener.

Basic problems in the standardization of structural steel elements.
Stroi.prom. 32 no.3:31-28 Mr. '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Steel, Structural) (Bridge construction)

GAY, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

~~Use of preferred numbers in construction. Standartizatsiya no.4:~~
36-41 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Glavstal'konstruktsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy
metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
(Building materials--Standards)

BELYAYEV, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAY, A.F.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Assortment of reinforced concrete and concrete rectangular prefabricated
products manufactured in accordance with the system of preferred numbers.
Standartizatsiya no.6:2-23 E-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Precast concrete--Standards)

GAY, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using preferred numbers in standardization of construction.
Stroi.prom. 34 no.11:28-34 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Simplification in industry)

GAY, A.F.

AUTHOR: Gay, A.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences 28-1-6/42

TITLE: Use of Preference Numbers in Standardization of Construction Projects (Predpochtitel'nyye chisla i tipizatsiya stroitel'nykh ob'yektov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955, the State Building Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers approved a list of standard units, buildings, and constructions for industry, transport, and agriculture to be built in 1956. An article on this subject is referred to as published in "Standartizatsiya" # 3, 1955. The present article considers the statistical mathematics on which this type-standartization is based, and analyzes the parameters of 13 typified items (coal mining, oil industry, non-ferrous metallurgy, and building industry), using the system of series-of-preference numbers. The author draws the following conclusions: the cited parameters do not fit into the preference numbers series and partly represent a conglomeration of random values; none of the 13 items show a steady series denominator; the three parameter charts indicate that the principle of constant series module has not been consistently followed; the system of preference numbers has essential advantages in comparison with the module system;

Card 1/2

28-1-6/42

Use of Preference Numbers in Standardization of Construction Projects

the solution of the problems involved will require coordinated work by research institutions and project organizations. The article contains 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Glavstal'konstruktsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VOL'NOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAY, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Simplification in the building industry. Standartizatsiya no.2:39-44
Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Building--Standards)

(Simplification in industry)

AYDAROV, G.A., inzh.; BELYAYEV, B.I., inzh.; LEVIN, L.I., inzh.;
RYABOV, A.F., inzh.; SAKHNOVSKIY, M.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; CHESNOKOV, A.S.; SHILOVTSEV, D.P.; GAY, A.F., kand.
tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.; GOL'BERG,
T.M., tekhn. red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of steel structures] Izgotovlenie stal'nykh
konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 401 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Steel, Structural)

GAY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Standardization of steel elements for factory production in lots.
Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3:16-19 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.
(Steel, Structural—Standards)

KORNIYENKO, Viktor Stepanovich, laureat Leninskoy premii inzh.;
POPOVSKIY, Bogdan Vasil'yevich, laureat Leninskoy premii
kand. tekhn. nauk; LINEVICH, Georgiy Vladimirovich, inzh.;
GAY, A.F., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Preparing and erecting steel reservoirs and gasholders]
Izgotovlenie i montazh stal'nykh rezervuarov i gazgol'-
derov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 319 p. (MIRA 17:6)

S/193/60/000/002/002/013
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Mikadze, I. S.; Chachanidze, O. V.; Gay, A. M.; Chikobava, A. I.

TITLE: Regulating computer for ferroalloy arc furnaces

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1960, 8-10

TEXT: The author describes the design and function of a regulating computer for ferroalloy arc furnaces, developed by the Tbiliskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i sredstv avtomatizatsii (Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Instrument Making and Automation Equipment) (TNIISA). This computer is intended to control the accuracy of regulators which are to maintain the definite ratio of current to voltage in high-power electric arcs. The computer performs operations of algebraic addition, multiplication and integration. It is composed of building blocks designed for electronic analog computers. The utilization of the computer required the introduction of a measuring current transformer 1 and excitation choke, 2 into the circuit of the existing regulator. The latter replaced the autotransformer. For the input of alternating values into the computer, which are proportional to the voltage of the arc - fusion zone measuring voltage transformer 3 is provided. This transformer receives the

Card 1/3

Regulating computer for ferroalloy arc furnaces

S/193/60/000/002/002/C13
A004/A001

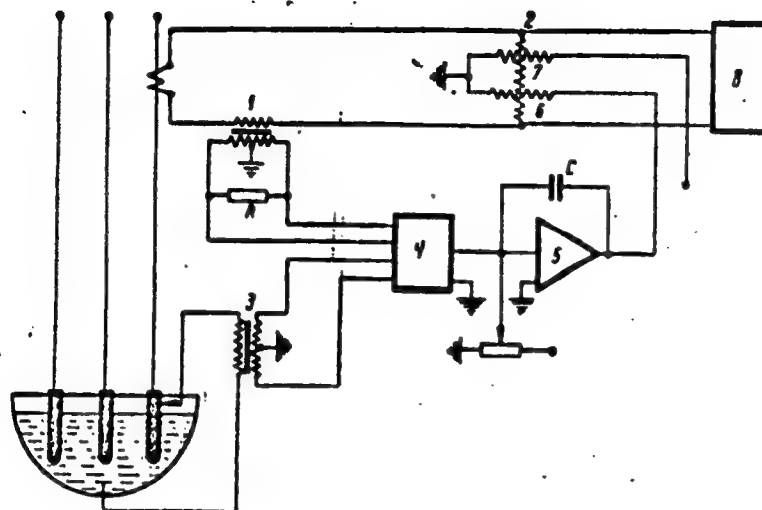
voltage acting between the tracer and the electric zero point of the furnace. A steel wire 2-4 mm in diameter is placed in the furnace lining to lead out the electric zero phase. The voltage, proportional to the current phase of the furnace being regulated and to the voltage of the arc - fusion zone, is fed into multiplying block 4. The voltage at the output of the multiplying block is proportional to the power or, at a corresponding switching over, to the square of the current of the furnace phase being regulated. This voltage is supplied to summing integrator 5. The unbalance voltage, forming as a result of summing up, is integrated and acts on control winding 6 of choke 2, thus effecting the integrated correction of the regulator current circuit. Excitation winding 7 of the same choke is intended for the current control in the regulator current circuit. The service tests showed that regulator 8 equipped with a computer increases by 1-2% the accuracy of maintaining the mean current value in the phases and the mean power value in the arc - fusion zone. The author points out that, TNIISA has developed a computer for the continuous measurement of the real and reactance resistance in the short circuit. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/3

Regulating computer for ferroalloy arc furnace

S/193/60/000/002/002/013
A004/A001

Figure:



Card 3/3

GAY, G.E., inzh.

Determining the volume of work for the relaying of temporary
track at peat enterprises. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.
no.8:94-99 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy trans-
porta torfa.

VALEYEV, Kh.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAY, I.A., inzh.

Investigating certain titanate and zirconate formation processes.
Trudy GIEKI no.2:39-53 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Ceramics) (Titanates) (Zirconates)

CHERNYAK, A., starshiy inzhener; ~~GAY, L., starshiy inzhener.~~

Mechanizing the production of knives and scissors. From.koop. no.5:
8-11 My '56. (Cutlery) (MLRA 9:9)

GAY, L. G.

РЕШЕНИЕ
1959

Средством публикации в газетно-журнальной печати (отпечатано в типографии "Печатник" в г. Москва) и в книжной промышленности (Москва, Ленинград, 1978 г. Тираж 400 экземпляров).

24. (211-114) (part) 2. P. KUTCHERY, Institute of Chemical Sciences, U. of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana; A. S. KUTCHERY, Institute of Chemical Sciences, U. of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana; C. A. KUTCHERY, Institute of Chemical Sciences, U. of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana; J. P. KUTCHERY, Institute of Chemical Sciences, U. of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana; and S. KUTCHERY, Institute of Chemical Sciences, U. of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana. "Structure and Vibrational Spectroscopy of Selected Derivatives of 1,4-Diols." *J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Chem. Ed.*, in press.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in manufacturing, design, engineering, and scientific-research institutes. It may also be useful to skilled workers.

[illegible]

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S/123/61/000/011/014/034
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Gay, L. B.

TITLE: Multi-nomenclature production lines (From the working practice of the Orgstankinprom Institute)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 33-34, abstract 11B253 (V sb. "Gruppovaya tekhnol. v mashinostr. i priborostr." Moscow - Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1960, 224-228)

TEXT: The author analyzes the practice of the ORGSTANKINPROM Institute in introducing flow-production methods in the machine tool device and instrumentation industries. It is pointed out that up to 1957 9,773 machine tools were produced in flow production. In 1958 their output increased to 35,810 units, while it is planned by 1965 to produce 130,000 - 140,000 machine tools in flow production, out of a total of 200,000 units. In connection with the big-lot production of machine tools the change-over to flow production was based on the extensive application of multi-part or multi-nomenclature lines for the mechanical processing and assembly of parts, which made it possible to make use in big-lot production of continuous production processes, utilize special equipment and

Card 1/3

S/123/61/000/011/014/034
A004/A101

Multi-nomenclature production ...

devices and increase the degree of mechanization and automation of the technological process. Multi-nomenclature direct-flow lines for mechanical tooling have been developed by ORGSTANKINPROM and are successfully employed at the Tbilissi, Gor'kiy, Ryazan', Dmitrovo, Odessa and other machine tool plants. The labor productivity in regard to the base period was at the different plants the following: Ryazan' - in 1955 211%, in 1958 234%; Yerevan - 1955 190%, in 1958 421%. The additional output of production per 1 additional ruble of fixed capital from the time of changing over to flow production up to 1958 amounted to the following figures: at the "Krasnyy proletariy Plant - 3.78 rubles; at the Srednevolzhskiy Plant - 3.46 rubles; at the Yerevan Plant - 9.51 rubles. The amortization time of the flow production costs are: at the Srednevolzhskiy Plant - 13.2 months; at the Yerevan Plant - 12 months; at the Tbilissi Plant - 21 months. The author investigates the practice of changing over from the direct-flow lines to automatic or automated lines at the "Krasnyy proletariy" and "Frezer" Plants, as well as the service practice of a gang-type conveyor production line for the simultaneous parallel assembly, at a working-rhythm regulation, of several kinds of electric devices. 130 kinds of devices are assembled on the line. The utilization of this line resulted in an increase in labor productivity

Card 2/3

Multi-nomenclature production ...

S/123/61/000/011/014/034
A004/A101

by 60% and a reduction in the assembly costs by 22%, while the investment costs of the line will be amortized within 6 months. There are 2 figures.

V. Lyul'chenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

GAY, Miron[Gay, Miron]

Effect of the position of diaphragms on contrast changes in
images. Opt. i spektr. 13 no.6:834-845 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Politekhnikheskiy institut, Vroslav, Pol'sha.

(Aberration) (Optical instruments)

285-M. X-Ray Asterisms From Deformed Crystals. P. Gay, and R. W. K. Honeycombe. *Proceedings of the Physical Society*, v. 64, sec. A, Sept. 1, 1961, p. 844-845.

A study made on a specimen of Al. Asterisms is mainly caused by the kink bands, which are regions of curvature on a microscopic scale. (M22. A1)

GAY, P.; ZENIN, B.

"Artificial larynx" apparatus. Radio no.6:36-39 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Artificial larynx)

GAY, S.

Long-term planning in steel metallurgy. p. 137.

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego,
Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu
Metalowego) Gliwice, Poland. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

GAY, S.G., elektromekhanik

Soldering iron for soldering electric cables. Avtom., telem.
i svyaz' 4 no.1:37 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Shevchenkovskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi
Odesskoy dorogi.
(Solder and soldering) (Electric cables)

GAY, V.I.

3533. GAY, V.I. Vinograd Na Prius Adebnom Uchastke, Sovety Nachinayushchim Lyubitelyam. Khar'kov, Kngaz. lzd., 1954. 32s. s ill. 20sm. 25,000eks 30k-(54-57987) P.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

GAY, WLADYSLAW.

Ladowanie wagonow towarowych. (Wyd, 1.) Warszawa, Wydawn. Komunikacyjne.
1955. 293 p. (Loading of freight cars. 1st ed. illus., (part col.)
diagrams, tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

GAY, Ye.; SRETENSKIY, M.

Installing lights for a New Year celebration. Politekh.obuch.
no.12:80-81 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.630, g. Moskva.
(Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

GAY, Ye. K.

Conference on carbonized blocks at the Moscow branch of the All-Union
Architects' Engineering and Technical Scientific Society. *Biul. stroi.*
tekh. 9, No 15, 1952.

GA Y, Ye. K.

Conference on sanitary equipment for residential buildings, at the Moscow section of the All-Union Architects' Engineering and Technical Scientific Society. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 9, No 15, 1952.

GAŸ, Ye. K.

Meeting on the construction of heating boilers, Biul, stroi. tekhn. 9,
No 17, 1952.

GAY, Ye.K., inzh.

Conference on the exchange of experience in planning precast reinforced concrete construction elements for apartment houses and public buildings. Biul. stroit. tekhn. 12 no.1:34 Ja '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva stroiteley.
(Precast concrete construction)

GAY, Ye.K., inzhener

Conference on problems of construction yard manufacture of reinforced
concrete products. Bet. 1 shel.-bet. no.2:75-76 My '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Moscow--Reinforced concrete--Congresses)

GAY, Ye. K., inzhener.

Conference on experience in using large-sized brick blocks. Biul.
stroit.tekh. 13 no.2:46 F '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Moskovskoye pravleniye nauchno-tehnicheskogo otdela stroi-
tel'noy promyshlennosti.

(Moscow--Building blocks--Congresses)

~~GAY-GULINA, Mariya Samoylovna; BERLYANT, I.Ya., redaktor; TSIRUL'NITSKIY,~~
N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Repair and reconditioning of knit goods] Remont i restavratsiia
trikotazha. Moskva, Vses.koop.isd-vo, 1957. 30 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Knit goods--Repairing) (Knitting)

DEMEZER, A.A.; DZYUBA, M.I.; BLINOV, L.P. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDYREV, N.I., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; ~~GAY-GULINA, Z.S.~~ GRUDEV, D.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DUBROV, Ya.G., professor; KOVALENKO, V.D., ;KRYSSINA, O.I.; KURKO, V.I.; LEVI M.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MORDKOVICH, M.S.; POPOV, I.P. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SAGALOVICH, Ye.N., agronom; SILIN, V.N. sootekhnik; STRUTANSKIY, I.L., vrach; SUSHKOVA-LYAKHOVICH, M.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHAPOVALOV, Ya.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nau; SHENDERETSKIY, E.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAVNEL', A.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RODINA, P.I., redaktor; YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Home economics] Domovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. 1956. 479 p. (MIRA 10:5)
(Home economics)

GAYADZHINSKIY, A.
USSR / Microbiology

Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958 No 5279

Author : Chernetesku, R. Poni, Margareta, Gayadzhinskiy, A., Roman,
I., Gaburyak, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Variant of Koch Bacillus Obtained by Action of Trichloriodo-
pyridin.

Orig Pub : Khim. zh. Akad. RNR, 1956, 1, No 1, 31-36

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

GAYANOV, A.G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520003-1

Nature of magnetic anomalies in the transition zones of the
Pacific Ocean. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:122-128 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

GAYAZOV, M., predsedatel'.

Let us organize radio clubs. Radio no. 3:15 ag '53.

(MLR 6:8)

1. Paran'ginskiy rayonnyy orkomitet Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
soдействия armii, aviatsii i flotu Mariyskoy ASSR.

(Radio clubs)

GAYAZOV, M.

Radio exhibit at a collective farm. Radio no.2:11-12 F '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Predsedatel' Paran'ginskogo rayonnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Mariyskoy ASSR.

(Radio--Exhibitions)

GAYBAKYAN, D.M.

✓ Kinetics of reactions of peroxides with amines. IV. Order of reactions of secondary aliphatic amines with benzoyl peroxide. O. A. Chaltykyan, B. N. Atanasyan, and D. M. Gaybakyan. *Vysokomol. Soedin.* 1966, No. 1, 13-16 (1966) (in Russian); cf. *ibid.* 15, No. 2, 41 (1962); *C.A.* 49, 11374s. The reaction rate of R_2NH with Bz_2O_2 was detd. in dil. dioxane solns. Despite the basic nature of the solvent the reaction shows a self-retardation effect. In Bz_2O the reaction rate accelerates with time relative to the 2nd-order equation, and at very high concns. the reaction is violent. In dioxane, Me_2CO , and C_6H_6 , the reaction retards itself relative to the 2nd-order reaction rate. At low initial concns. the 2nd-order rate applies with activation energy of 14.6 kcal./mole. The results indicate a radical-chain type of reaction. In Bz_2O the retarding effect of the $BzOH$ formed is insignificant. G. M. Kosolapoff

3

chem

PM 8/24

5(4)

SOV/76-32-11-22/32

AUTHORS:

Chaltykyan, O. A., Atanasyan, Ye. N., Sarksyian, A. A.,
Marmaryan, G. A., Gaybakyan, D. S.

TITLE:

Reaction Kinetics of Peroxides in Solutions (Kinetika reaktsii
perekisey v rastvorakh) I. Reaction Kinetics of Benzoyl
Peroxide With Secondary Aliphatic Amines (I. Kinetika vzai-
modeystviya perekisi benzoila so vtorichnymi alifaticeskimi
aminami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2601-2607
(USSR).

ABSTRACT:

Diethyl, dipropyl, di(n-butyl), and diisobutyl amine with
benzoyl peroxide in ether, acetone, benzene and dioxane
solutions were investigated. These amines were selected as they
differ with respect to their alkalinity. The kinetic measure-
ments were carried out at 25°C and below in a double flask
(Fig). Benzoyl peroxide was identified iodometrically according
to the method by Gelissen and Hermans (Germans) (Ref 9). The
experiments showed that the reaction with all four amines in
all four solvents was of second order, and that the benzoic
acid formed considerably hampers the reaction. The reaction

Card 1/3

Reaction Kinetics of Peroxides in Solutions. I. Reaction Kinetics of Benzoyl Peroxide With Secondary Aliphatic Amines

SOV/76-32-11-22/32

velocity changes in ether solutions (Table 1) as follows: diethyl amine > n-dibutyl amine > dipropyl amine > diisobutyl amine. A comparison of the experimental results (Tables 1-4) shows that the reaction velocity in ether solutions is five times lower than that in acetone or dioxane solutions. The velocity constant $k_{20} = 0.24$ in benzene solutions was determined by S. L. Mkhitarian. It was found that the velocity and the mechanism of the reaction of secondary amines with benzoyl peroxide depends on the alkalinity (proton acceptor property) of the amine. The reaction either takes place according to a bimolecular mechanism (aminolysis of the peroxide) or by way of an intermediate complex compound (amine peroxide). In the second case benzoic acid (as amine salt) and O-benzoyl-N-N-dialkyl-hydroxylamine had to be obtained as stable end products, which fact was proved by S. P. Gambaryan et al. (Refs 1-2, 4-6). There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)
Card 2/3


S/171/62/015/003/001/001
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Darbinyan, M.V., Gaybakyan, D.S.

TITLE: Ion-exchange method of separation of rhenium and molybdenum. Part I. Separation of rhenium from molybdenum on cation-exchanger. KY-2 (KU-2)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v.15, no.3, 1962, 217-224

TEXT: Sorption of molybdate and perrhenate ions on ion-exchange resin KU-2 in the H form was investigated in the medium of different concentrations of HCl, HClO₄, H₂SO₄ and HNO₃. It was found that Re can be separated from Mo in the acidity range of 0.0001 to 0.1 N. The maximum difference in sorption for the two elements is at 0.005 N acidity. Re passes into filtrate completely only if the rate of elution is 2 ml/min or more. For a column length of 20 cm, 0.005 N acidity and 2 ml/min elution rate, 1000 micrograms of Mo can be separated from 50 micrograms of Re. The best desorbents for Mo were found to be 2.5 N NH₄OH, 5% NaOH, 4 N H₂SO₄, 6 N H₃PO₄ and 2 N HCl or H₂SO₄. The method was applied successfully for the analysis of molybdenum sulphide
Card 1/2



Ion-exchange method ...

S/171/62/015/003/001/001
E075/E436

concentrates. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy university
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii
(Yerevan State University
Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1962

✓

Card 2/2

S/171/62/015/004/001/001
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Gaybakyan, D.S., Darbinyan, M.V.
TITLE: An ion-exchange method of separation of rhenium from molybdenum. Part II. Separation of rhenium from molybdenum on cation exchanger KY-2 (KU-2) in the presence of thiourea

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskoye nauki, v.15, no.4, 1962, 321-327

TEXT: The separation of Mo and Rh on cation exchanger KU-2 (H-form) was investigated in aqueous solutions of thiourea under static conditions. The presence of thiourea increases the sorption of Mo, 95% of it being sorbed in 5% thiourea solutions. Only 6 to 7% Rh is sorbed in this solution. The sorption of Mo is explained by the formation of complex ion $[MoO_2(SCN_2H_4)_n]^{2+}$ and also $[MoO_2(SCN_2N_4)_n]^+$ due to some reducing action of thiourea. The sorption of Mo is also increased by increasing acidity of the solutions, the maximum sorption being about 60% in 0.001 to 0.005 N HCl. Addition of thiourea to acid solutions also increases the sorption of Mo, 93.5% of it being sorbed in the

Card 1/2

An ion-exchange method ...

S/171/62/015/004/001/001
E075/E436

presence of 1% thiourea from 0.00001 to 0.01 N HCl. The same effect is observed in HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 solutions. The separation of Mo from Rh was carried out in 5% aqueous thiourea using a 30 cm long column. 99.5% of Mo was retained by the resin and almost all Rh passed into filtrate. The best desorbent for Mo was oxalic acid or its K salt. The method can be applied successfully during analysis of MoS_2 concentrates by separating Mo from $\text{Ca}(\text{RhO}_4)_2$ solutions prior to the calorimetric determination of Rh. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Yerevan State
University, Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1962

Card 2/2

S/171/62/015/006/002/006
E021/E492

AUTHORS: Darbinyan, M.V., Gaybakyan, D.S.

TITLE: Ion-exchange method of separating rhenium from molybdenum and other elements. 3rd Report. Ion-exchange separation of rhenium from molybdenum, selenium and tellurium in a strong alkaline medium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v.15, no.6, 1962, 511-519

TEXT: Sorption on AB-18 (AV-18) anionite of both pure solutions of rhenium, molybdenum, selenium and tellurium and their mixtures in various concentrations of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide was investigated under static and dynamic conditions. The maximum difference between the sorption of rhenium and the sorption of the other three elements was observed in the acidity range 0.5 to 2.0 N and the alkalinity range 2.5 to 5.0 N. Using the optimum data of the static method a detailed investigation was carried out on the separation of rhenium from the other three elements under dynamic conditions varying the concentration of the elements, pH, rate of flow and shape of resin. Card 1/2

Ion-exchange method ...

S/171/62/015/006/002/006
E021/E492

Passing the mixture at a rate of 8 ml/min and washing the resin 3 to 5 times with solutions of 5N caustic soda or 1N hydrochloric acid gave optimum conditions for sorbing rhenium in small (about 1000 µg) quantities from small quantities of Mo, Se and Te and from large quantities of Mo. Several desorbents were tested; the best of these was dilute (1N) perchloric acid. For desorption of the absorbed rhenium the above method was used successfully in the analysis of molybdenum concentrates after their fusion with an alkali. There are 1 figure and 7 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet,
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Yerevan State University,
Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1962

Card 2/2

L 12866-63
 ACCESSION NR: AP3002634 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD RM/RDW/JD
 S/0171/63/016/003/0211/0219

AUTHOR: Gaybakyan, D. S.; Darbinyan, M. V.

TITLE: Ion exchange separation of selenium and tellurium

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 16, no. 3, 1963, 211-219

TOPIC TAGS: sorption of Se, sorption of Te, So, Te, cationite, anionite, amphoteric element

ABSTRACT: The sorption of Se and Te was investigated on cationites KU-2 and KU-1 and anionites AN-1, EDE-10p and AV-18 in a wide acidity and alkalinity range under static and dynamic conditions. Complete separation of small amounts (up to 1000 micrograms) of Se from similar amounts of Te is possible with cationites KU-2 and KU-1 at pH of 2-5. Separation cannot be effected on anionites in weak acid (0.0005 - 1.5 N HCl), only in strong acid medium: 3-6 N HCl for AN-1; 4 N for AV-18; and best separation with 4-12 N HCl on EDE-10p. The existence of TeO sup 2+ ions, in analogy with other amphoteric elements, is assumed. A scheme of the chemism of TeO sup 2-, sub 3 sorption on cationites and anionites is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables, and 11 formulas.

Yerevan State University

Card 1/2

DARBINYAN, M.V.; GAYBAKYAN, D.S.

Ion exchange separation of rhenium from molybdenum on the KU-2 cation exchanger. Report No.4: Separation of rhenium from molybdenum in a medium of certain complex-forming acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 16 no.4:335-341 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

DARBINYAN, M.V.; GAYBAKYAN, D.S.

Ion exchange separation of selenium from tellurium on the KU-2 cation exchanger. Report No.2: Separating selenium from tellurium in a medium of some complex-forming acids. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.5:443-447 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

L 23879-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) RDA/
JD/JG/MLK/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5002757

S/0000/64/000/000/0050/0054

AUTHOR: Darbinyan, M. V., Gaybakyan, D. S.

TITLE: Ion-exchange separation of rhenium from molybdenum, selenium, and tellurium in a strongly alkaline medium on anion exchange resins of varying basicity

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme reniya. 2d, Moscow, 1962. Reniy (Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, rhenium extraction, column chromatography, anion exchange resin, molybdenum, selenium, tellurium, perchloric acid

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the adsorption of rhenium, molybdenum, selenium and tellurium on the following anion exchanger: strongly basic AV-18, weakly basic AN-1, and moderately basic EDE-10P. All four elements were found to be highly adsorbed on these resins in weakly acidic media (0.00001 - 0.01 N); the adsorbed species are thought to be MoO_4^{2-} , ReO_4^- , SeO_3^{2-} , and TeO_3^{2-} . In a strongly basic medium, however, the adsorption of Mo, Se, and Te decreases as a result of the competing action of the hydroxyl ion, while the adsorption of Re remains the same: the affinity of the resin for ReO_4^- is greater than for the hydroxyl ion (and

Card 1/2

L 23879-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002757

therefore alkalies cannot be used to desorb ReO_4^- from AV-18). The adsorption of these anions was also studied under dynamic conditions. Quantitative separation of Re from Mo, Se, and Te at high alkali concentrations (2.5 - 5.0 N) was found to be possible on AV-18; the dependence of adsorption on the flow rate and form of AV-18 was investigated; 1 N perchloric acid is a good desorbent for rhenium adsorbed on AV-18. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GAYBAKYAN, D.S.; DARBINYAN, M.V.

Comparative study of rhenium and molybdenum sorption on certain
strongly basic anion exchangers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. nauki 17
no. 6: 631-635 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

Գ. ԿՅԵԿՅԱՆ, Գ. Տ.

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil

J-5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91402

Author : ~~Gyebekyan G.S.~~

Inst : AS Armenian SSR

Title : Possibility of Employing S.K. Chirkov's Method for Determining Soil Aluminum Exchange

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1956, 9, No 5, 67-73

Abstract : The method of electrometrical determination of Al, proposed by S.K. Chirkov, when employed for determination of Al exchange in forest and high mountain meadow soils, yielded an aluminum content that was overall 2.0 to 2.5 percent higher than the data obtained by the weight method. The new variant differs from existing methods in that Al is used in the capacity of an electrode indicator and the use of alcohol is not required in the determination of Al. A single determination is made in the course of 10 to 15 minutes. The work was done in the soil science sector's laboratory of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR.

Card

: 1/1

USSR/Medicine - Literature, Statistics

GAYBBAYEV, K.

Card 1/1

Pub. 102-15/15

FD-1860

Author : Gaybbayev, K. (Reviewer)

Title : ~~Review of "Metodicheskiye Ukazaniya po Provedeniyu Ucheta, Razrabotki i Analiza Zaboлевayemosti s Vremmenoy Utraty Trudosobnosti"~~ Review of "Metodicheskiye Ukazaniya po Provedeniyu Ucheta, Razrabotki i Analiza Zaboлевayemosti s Vremmenoy Utraty Trudosobnosti" (Methodical instructions in recording, tabulation, and analysis of morbidity with temporary disability), by Khotsyakov, L. K. and Ammoreyskaya, A. I., Medgiz, 1954, 62 pages

Periodical : Sov, zdrav., 2, 63-64, Mar-Apr, 1955

Abstract : The authors of this booklet discuss the case record method of tabulation and analysis of morbidity used in various branches of industry. Detailed account is given in this booklet of the purpose of statistical tabulation. Age, sex, and branch of industry must be put down in such a way that their frequency in the whole group would be clearly apparent. The booklet contains useful information for heads of medical and sanitation sections of any industry, doctors assigned to medical aid rooms of shops, and other medical personnel whose duty is to formulate plans and methods of reducing morbidity and traumatism. Instructions of the Ministry of Health USSR are given at the end of the booklet. The reviewer states that it is regrettable that only 26,000 copies of this publication were printed.

Institution:

Submitted :

TARAYAN, V.M.; GAYBANYAN, A.G.

New reaction for perrhenate ions. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18
no.4:426 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii. Submitted March 9, 1965.

GAYBULLAYEV F

AUTHORS	Gaybullayev, F., Regel', A.R.	57-9-11/40
TITLE	Peculiarities of the Temperature Dependence of Specific Resistance in Liquid Eutectic Systems. (Osobennosti temperaturnoy zavisimosti udel'nogo soprotivleniya zhidkikh evtekticheskikh sistem.)	
PERIODICAL	Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp.1996-2005 (USSR)	
ABSTRACT	The electric conductivity of eutectics at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 1200°C was investigated in the case of the following systems: Au-Sn, Pb-Te, Cu-Te, Ge-Te, Sn-Te, Cu-Sb, Bi-Te, Pb-Sn, Bi-Cd, Cd-Zn, Cd-Sn, Bi-Sn, Bi-Pb, Sn-Zn, Cd-Pb, Pb-Sb, Ag-Sb, Ag-Sn. It is shown that the dependence of electric conductivity on temperature has distinctly marked special points in the case of the following system: Au-Sn, Pb-Te, Cu-Te, Ge-Te, Sn-Te, Cu-Sb, Bi-Te, Sn-Zn, Cd-Pb, Ag-Sb, Pb-Sb, Ag-Sn. On the strength of the peculiarities in the course of temperature of electric conductivity it may be concluded that within this range of temperature a sufficiently marked melting transition from the quasieutectic structure to the homogeneous atomic solution occurs. The results obtained	

CARD 1/2

57-9-11/40

Peculiarities of the Temperature Dependence of Specific Resistance in
Liquid Eutectic Systems.

by the investigations confirm the opinion expressed by
V.I. Danilov and I.V. Radohenko on the conservation of
the quasiautectic structure in the melt with an eutectic
concentration, and they show that the quasiautectic
structure in the melt can be conserved within a temperature
range of some hundreds of degrees.

There are 11 figures and 15 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Pedagogical Institute.
(Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

Gaybullayev, F.

AUTHORS: Gaybullayev, F. . . and Regel', A. R.

57-10-6/33

TITLE: Note on Some Peculiarities of the Temperature Dependence of Electric Conductivity of Continuous Atomic Solution Systems Ag-Au, In-Pb, Bi-Sb in Solid and Liquid State (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh temperaturnoy zavisimosti elektroprovodnosti sistem nepreryvnykh atomnykh rastvorov Ag-Au, In-Pb, Bi-Sb v tverdom i zhidkom sostoyaniyakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 10, pp. 2240-2245 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is shown, that the jump of electric conductivity, which occurs on the smelting of Ag-Au, In-Pb, Bi-Sb varies in a characteristic manner from one system to another. The ratio $\sigma_{\text{solid}}/\sigma_{\text{liquid}}$ equals about 2 in the case of the Ag-Au system, and is little dependent on the composition, which is quite natural in the case of a system very near to an ideal atomic solution. This ratio reduces its value very much in the case of the In-Pb system at the transition from the pure components to the solid solution. Considering the Bi-Sb system the ratio of the jump in electric conductivity shows an inversed sign, implying, that the smelting is connected with the increase of electric conductivity. In this case this increase of

Card 1/2

57-10-6/33

Note on Some Peculiarities of the Temperature Dependence of Electric Conductivity of Continuous Atomic Solution Systems Ag-Au, In-Pb, Bi-Sb in Solid and Liquid State.

electric conductivity is greater in solid solutions than in the pure components. The dependence of the electric conductivity of Ag-Au, In-Pb, Bi-Sb systems on the composition at high temperatures approaches the properties of mechanical mixtures of the components (of solid eutectic types of systems). This result can be explained quite naturally by the fact, that the dispersion of the electron waves at the heat vibrations of the atoms preponderate in comparison to the effect, which is connected with the difference of the dispersion properties of the component atoms.

There are 6 figures and 11 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Pedagogical Institute (Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut).

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2